# COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY

THE JOURNAL of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers



# Supplement

# THE 38th ANNUAL CONVENTION

Washington, D. C., April 21-24, 1952

The Washington convention of A. A. C. R. A. O. was all that we hoped it would be, and more. 702 people registered—surpassing the previous record by eighty. The Statler Hotel was an ideal meeting place: service and accommodations were perfect. The Committee on Local Arrangements, under the capable chairmanship of Miss Preinkert, had overlooked nothing, left nothing undone, to assure the success of the Convention. Miss Deters and her program committee provided a program that could hardly have been improved upon. No Convention of the Association has ever been more successful.

As usual, the principal addresses will be published in COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY for July. The only exception is Dr. Kenneth McFarland's fine speech, which is not available to us—a fact that will be regretted by all who heard him.

#### THE WORKSHOPS

Under the general chairmanship of Charles E. Harrell, eight workshops were at work nearly all day Wednesday. Their findings, as reported by the respective recorders, will be published in the July issue. Their topics were:

- I High School-College Relationships
- II Evaluation of Educational Experiences for Admission
- III Office Machines and their Uses
- IV Procedures in Registration, Recording, and Graduation
- V Selective Service and Veterans Affairs
- VI The Registrar and Admissions Officer
- VII Opportunities and Responsibilities for Intra-Institutional Research and Interpretation
- VIII Special Problems of the Liberal Arts College.

In the belief that members who did not get to Washington will be most immediately concerned with the report of Workshop V, some of its highlights are given here:

### **VETERANS AFFAIRS**

Various bills are before the Congress relating to educational benefits for veterans of the Korean incident. The bill most discussed in the Workshop was the Teague Bill, which then seemed most likely to become law. Since that time the Rankin Bill seems more likely to be enacted. They are not materially different. Briefly, they make the following provisions:

- 1. The Veterans Administration will pay half the tuition for each student, up to a maximum of \$300 per year.
- 2. Books and supplies will not be handled by the institution, but purchased by the veteran out of his subsistance allotments.
- 3. No veteran may be charged more tuition than is paid by a non-veteran in the same category. This eliminates the practice of charging out-of-state fees to other than out-of-state veterans.
- 4. Subsistance payments to single veterans will be \$110 a month; to veterans with one or more dependents, \$150.
- 5. The maximum allowable education is 36 months (as compared to 48 under the old G. I. Bill).
- The institution in which the veteran is enrolled will be required to make monthly reports of his attendance.
- 7. Tuition payments will not be made directly to the college, but to the veteran, who in turn will pay his own tuition fees.

As was to be expected, the last two provisions aroused much discussion and no little opposition. Point 7 was especially attacked. Privately controlled institutions, in particular, were fearful of a possible disadvantage to them, as compared to the tax-supported institutions. The American Council on Education had endorsed this provision, but at its annual meeting in Chicago, a week after our Convention adjourned, a resolution was passed urging the Executive Committee of the Council to reconsider its stand and to poll its membership on the question.

It seems unlikely that any legislation on this subject will be passed during the present session of Congress.

# SELECTIVE SERVICE

The College Deferment Plan has been highly successful, and there is no prospect of a change for some time to come, although diminishing reserves of manpower may ultimately force some modifications.

Form 109 will not be materially changed. The deadline for filing the form has been moved up to 30 days after the close of the school year. Because some institutions will find it extremely difficult to meet this deadline, Mr. Tuttle's Committee on Co-operation with Governmental Agencies is conferring with Selective Service in an effort to get the time extended.

Selective Service has not changed the position it took at the Houston meeting, to the effect that the methods of obtaining the information necessary in order properly to certify students to Selective Service are the responsibility of the institutions themselves, so long as each follows a uniform practice with reference to its own students.

Pending a possible change in the wording of Form 109, Registrars are urged to include in each transcript going to graduate schools, a statement of the student's standing among the full-time male students of his class. In cases where this is not done, two Form 109's will be necessary, one from the graduate and one from the undergraduate school.

# **BUSINESS SESSIONS**

The following officers were elected for 1952-53:

President—Emma E. Deters, University of Buffalo First Vice-President—Ronald B. Thompson, Ohio State University Second Vice-President—J. Everett Long, West Virginia University Secretary—James Hitt, University of Kansas

The term of the Treasurer, Albert F. Scribner, of Valparaiso University, has another year to run, and the term of the Editor ends in 1954. The Executive Committee consists of these six officers, together with the Past President, John E. Fellows, University of Oklahoma, the Chairman of the Committee on Special Projects, John M. Rhoads, Temple University, and the Chairman of the Committee on Regional Associations, Ernest Whitworth, Cornell University.

## HONORARY MEMBERS

Honorary membership was conferred at the annual dinner on Alfred H. Parrott, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, a founder and the first President of the Association; on Ernest C. Mil-

ler, of the University of Chicago; and on Ralph B. Stone, of Purdue. All are retiring at the close of this year.

# SOCIAL EVENTS

Outstanding among the social events of the Convention was, of course, the reception at the White House on Monday afternoon. The newly refurbished White House is magnificent. (See Life magazine for next July 7th—Adv.) Mrs. Truman was a charming hostess, who had a firm handclasp and a gracious word for each guest, as each was presented to her by a military aide. The refreshments were elaborate and delicious; the music and the flowers were beautiful. No one who was there is likely to forget it.

Note: Those who would like to keep as mementoes their White House cards of admission, may get them by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Miss Alma H. Preinkert, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland.

Another high-light was the reception given by the Education Bureau of Time and Life magazines, in the South American Room at the Statler, just preceding the annual dinner on Tuesday. It was a gay and brilliant affair, which was thoroughly enjoyed by several hundred guests. John Philip Sousa III, of Time and Life, Mrs. Sousa, and Pres. and Mrs. John Fellows were in the receiving line.

Time and Life presented a copy of "They Went to College" to each delegate registered at the Convention.

The Annual Dinner was presided over by Gilbert Quick as toastmaster. Among the guests at the head table were ten honorary members. Our beloved friend and mentor, Ezra L Gillis, gave an address which you will read with delight in the July Journal. On behalf of the Association, President Fellows presented him with a handsome barometer, bearing a brass plate inscribed "To Ezra L Gillis in recognition of his contribution to education and in appreciation of his many years of devoted service to our Association. The American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers."

The famous Singing Sergeants, of the U. S. Air Force Band, provided the music. They were superb. Dr. Harold Benjamin, of George Peabody College, spoke on "The Challenge to Public Education in America." Because of the lateness of the hour he curtailed his address, but we shall publish it in full in July.

### **FUTURE CONVENTIONS**

The 39th Convention will be held at the Radisson Hotel, Minneapolis, April 20 to 23, 1953. True E. Pettengill, of the University of Minnesota, is Chairman of the Committee on Local Arrangements. The Convention for 1954 will be held during the third week in April at the Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis. Chairman of the Local Committee will be O. W. Wagner, of Washington University.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM CRAIG SMYSER, Editor.

### ADDENDUM:

After the foregoing was set in type, Bulletin 184 of the American Council's Higher Education and National Affairs series came out with the information that the Teague Bill, H. R. 7656, seems likely to be acted upon by the House within a few days. When the bill comes to the floor there will probably be debate and perhaps action on the "Springer Amendment."

This proposal was considered but not accepted by the House Committee on Veterans Affairs, to which it was presented as an amendment to the Rankin Bill, not the Teague. The Rankin Bill provides for payments of \$90 a month to veterans with no dependents, \$110 to those with one dependent, and \$135 to those with two dependents or more. From these sums the Springer amendment would subtract \$30 a month. It would then add a payment to the institution of not more than \$40 a month for tuition and fees. No veteran could be charged higher tuition or fees than those charged to non-veterans in a similar category. The maximum amount payable by the government for a full-time student during a nine-month, two-semester year, would therefore be \$360; but an institution whose fees were less than this amount would receive only the actual amount of tuition and fees. Payments to the veteran would remain at \$60, \$80, or \$105 a month, as indicated above. Provision is also made for fees of veterans enrolled for three-fourths or for one-half time loads.